Section of superflying (1) / Epoch 1 - Typing (might be middle of substant)

ACC NR. AT6008841

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0035/0040

2

AUTHOR: Akshanov, B. S.; Volkolupov, Yu. Ya.; Sinel'nikov, K. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of charged particle energy in a magnetic trap

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Magnitnyye lovushki (Magnetic traps). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965,

35-40

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic trap, plasma diagnostics, charged particle, plasma injection

ABSTRACT: Experimental investigation of the energy distribution of charged particles in a plasma formed by beam injection is described. The study is based on observation of the particles ejected from the magnetic trap and their energy determination and on the correlation with the high frequency oscillations induced by beam-plasma interaction. A brief description and results of the diagnostic methods (electrostatic analyzer, time of flight mass spectrometer, scintillation detectors) are given. The electrostatic analyzer (developed by the authors) can measure electron and ion energies and provides integrated results. The experiments were conducted with pulsed injection of particles. The lifetimes of resulting plasmas were measured as a function of injection energy. The measurement of electron energy provides their distribution up to 30 kev. The electron absorption method indicates that electrons with 100 kev energies

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Card 1/2

EPF(n)=2/EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/TIJP(c) L 28391-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/034/0595/0602 AP6013112 ACC NR AUTHOR: Akshanov, B.S.; Volkolupov, Yu. Ya.; Sinel nikov, K.D. ORG: none TITLE: Investigation of injection and capture of charged particles in a magnetic mirror trap SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no.4, 1966, 595-602 TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen plasma, plasma confinement, plasma oscillation, electron beam, magnetic mirror, ABSTRACT: The earlier investigations of two of the authors and collaborators (Sb. Fizika plazmy i problem upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza", IV, 403-410; IV, 388-402, Kiyev, 1965) on production of helical electron beams and their injection into magnetic mirror traps have been continued. The magnetic mirrors of the trap were 18 cm apart, and the magnetic field strength could be varied from 0 to 1 kOe. Near one of the magnetic mirrors and outside the region of the trap there was produced with the aid of a third (opposing) winding a cusped magnetic field, in which the low pitch helical electron beams were produced by off-axis injection as discussed in the reference cited above. In the present work a 2 cm diameter ring-shaped cathode was employed as electron source in order to increase the beam current; the electron trajectories, therefore, were not a set of coaxial helices, but a family of helices whose

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ACC NR: AP6013112

axes were generators of a 2 cm diameter cylinder, the axis of which coincided with the symmetry axis of the system. The pitch of the helical trajectories was such that the electrons traveled more than 1 km in traversing the 18 cm between the magnetic mirrors. Accelerating potentials up to 5 kV and beam currents up to 1 A were employed. The plasmas were probed with an axial electron beam which was modulated at high frequency so that its signal could be distinguished from the currents produced by escaping plasma particles. The apparatus contained hydrogen at pressures up to 10^{-2} N/m^2 . When the gas pressure was below 10-4 N/m2 the injected electrons accumulated until the resulting space charge was sufficient to cut off a 1-1.5 keV probe beam. When the gas pressure exceeded 10⁻³ N/m² the gas became highly ionized and there was produced a well compensated plasma. The lifetime of the plasma after cut off of the injected beam increased rapidly with increasing beam current and under some conditions was as long as 0.1sec. Plasmas with charged particle densities as high as $10^{12}~\mathrm{cm}^{-3}$ were obtained. Intense high frequency oscillations developed as a result of the interaction of the plasma and the electron beam. When the power in the electron beam was increased to a critical value a cascade process was triggered, resulting in rapid increase of the intensity of the high frequency oscillations, "burning out" of the neutral gas in the trap, and: increase of the plasma density until it reached the initial density of the neutral gas in the capparatus. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE:

18Ju164

ORIG, REF: 004

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EFF(n)=2/EWT(1)/EFG(f)/FGG(m)/T

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ACC NR.

AP6013113

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/004/0603/0607

AUTHOR: Akshanov, B.S. Volkolupov, Yu. Ya.; Sinel'nikov, K.D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Capture of charged particles injected pulsewise into a constant field trap

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 4, 1966, 603-607

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen plasma, plasma confinement, plasma oscillation, electron beam, magnetic mirror,

ABSTRACT: The authors have continued their investigation of injection and entrapment of helical electron beams in a magnetic mirror trap, employing the apparatus described in the preceeding paper (ZhTF, 36, 595, 1966/see Abstract AP6013112/). Experiments performed with pulsed beams are discussed in the present paper. Preliminary experiments with square pulses of different durations showed that plasma could be accusalated in the trapwithin times of the order of 100 microseconds. Experiments with saw-tooth and sinusoidal pulses were accordingly undertaken. With sinusoidal pulses of several milliseconds duration there were frequently observed two moments of maximum plasma density, a maximum occurring each time the electron energy passed through the critical valve for formation of a low pitch helical trajectory. The plasmas produced by pulsed beams were very similar in density and other characteristics

Card 1/2

UDC: 533.9

L 28489-66

ACC NR: AP6013113

to those obtained with continuous injection. The plasmas decayed slowly (sometimes very slowly) for a considerable time (tens of milliseconds), after which they frequently suddenly collapsed. This behavior may be due to the presence in the plasma of high energy electrons, the confinement time of which, as the authors have shown (ZhTF, 36, 608, 1966/ see Abstract AP6013114/), increases with their energy and which, for unknown reasons, escape from the plasma with anomalous rapidity under certain conditions. The confinement time of the plasma increased with increasing pressure of the working gas. This may be due to the influence of the high frequency oscillations that were observed in the plasmas at high pressures and high beam currents and covered a very wide range of frequencies extending up to 11 500 MHz, the highest frequency that could be recorded with the available instrument. The process of "burning out" the neutral gas, previously observed with continuous injection, was also observed with pulsed injection. Plasma densities of the order of 10¹² cm⁻³, as determined from the cutoff of 3 cm microwaves, were obtained. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 18Jul64 ORIG, REF: 004

Card 2/2 00

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550730003-7 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

 $EPF(n)=2/EHT(1)/EIC(f)/EHG(m)/I IJP(c) <math>\Rightarrow I$ 28488-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/004/0608/0611 ACC NRI AP6013114 Akshanov, B.S.; Volkolupov, Yu. Ya.; Sinel'nikoy, K.D. AUTHOR: \mathcal{B} ORG: none TITLE: Investigation of the energy distribution of charged particles in a magnetic trap SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 4, 1966, 608-611 TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen plasma, plasma confinement, electron beam, magnetic mirror, electron energy ABSTRACT: The authors \investigations of injection and entrapment of helical electron beams in a magnetic mirror trap (ZhTF, 36, 595, 604, 1966/ see Abstracts AP6013112 and AP6013113/) have been continued. To the apparatus described in the preceeding papers has been added an electrostatic analyzer similar to that described by H.P. Eubank and T.D. Wilkerson (Rev. Sci. Instr. 34, No. 1, 14-21,1963). With the aid of this analyzer the energy distribution of charged particles escaping from the magnetic

UDC: 533.9 Card 1/2

trap was investigated. The energies of electrons beyond the range of the analyzer (30keV) were measured with a scintillator and aluminum absorbers. Ions with energies above 250 eV and electrons with energies up to 100 keV were observed. Higher energy electrons remained confined in the trap longer than did lower energy ones. Under

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ACC NR. AP6013114

conditions in which 10 keV electrons were confined for 38 millisec, 30 keV electrons remained confined for 85 millisec. The presence of electrons with energies much higher than the energies of the injected electrons (5keV) is ascribed to interaction with the plasma oscillations that were observed to develop (loc.cit.supra). These cancellations decreased im amplitude and the numbers of high energy electrons simultaneously decreased when the pitch of the injected electron trajectories was increased. During the process of "burning out" of the neutral gas, discussed in the preceeding papers, the spectrum of the high frequency oscillations became nearly continuous and extended beyond 10¹⁰ Hz, with maxima near the Langmuir and Larmor frequencies. Orig.

SUB CODE:

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SUBM DATE: 18Jul64

ORIG. REF: 004 OTH REF: 003

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ACC NR: AP6028707

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/008/0825/0828

THE STREET STREET STREET STREET

AUTHOR: Synel'nykov, K. D. -- Sinel'nikov, K. D.; Honcharenko, V. P. -- Goncharenko, V. P.; Honcharenko, D. K. -- Goncharenko, D. K.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute, AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut AN URSR)

TITLE: Motion of a plasma jet across a nonuniform transverse magnetic field

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 825-828

TOPIC TAGS: plasma jet, plasma flow, transverse magnetic field, magnetic field plasma effect

ABSTRACT: It is shown by using the equations of E. N. Parker (Phys. Rev., 107, 924, 1957.) that the motion of a plasma jet across a nonuniform magnetic field is decelerated if VB is positive and is accelerated in decreasing fields. The equation for the square of the drift velocity, which is proportional to linear field changes, is given. This jet motion is one of the simplest effects in plasma physics. The theory holds that, depending on conditions, a plasma jet must move as a whole across the magnetic field with a magnetic field of nearly zero in the jet if temperature of two components of the jet is small compared to the jet's kinetic energy of

Card 1/2

- ACC NR APG033417 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/010/1819/1825

AUTHOR: Demidenko, I.I.; Lomino, N.S.; Padalka, V.G.; Rutkevich, B.N.; Sinel'nikov, K.D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the motion of a plasma burst in a nonuniform transverse magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 10, 1966, 1819-1825

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen plasma, plasma magnetic field, transverse magnetic field, nonhomogeneous magnetic field, plasma injection

ABSTRACT: This paper begins with a brief theoretical discussion in the drift approximation of the adiabatic motion of a plasma in a nonuniform transverse magnetic field. It is shown that the plasma is decelerated on entering a region of high transverse magnetic field strength and accelerated on leaving such a region, owing to the transformation of kinetic energy of forward motion into kinetic energy of rotation and vice versa. If the magnetic field becomes strong enough the plasma can be reflected. The authors tested their theoretical conclusions by firing plasmas from a conical plasma gun through an 80 cm long 7 cm diameter drift tube across a transverse magnetic field of up to 0,2Tproduced by a solenoid in a 12 cm diameter transverse tube. The magnetic field gradient was adjusted with the aid of soft iron shields within the plasma drift tube; these shields were covered with glass tubes to prevent the plasma from coming UDC: 533.9

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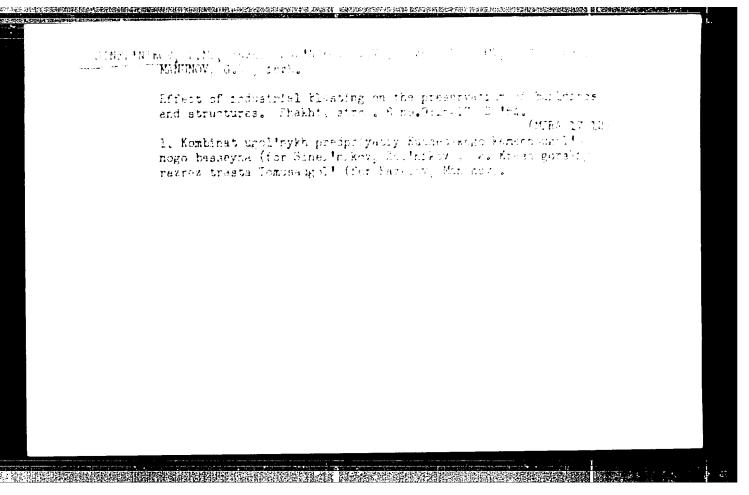
ACC NR: APG033417

in contact with them. The plasma gun was powered by the 15 kV discharge of a 15 microfarad capacitor and produced plasmas containing 70% hydrogen ions with densities of about $10^{14}~\rm cm^{-3}$ and velocities of about 2.5 x $10^{9}~\rm m/sec$. The theoretical linear relation between the square of the plasma velocity and the strength of the transverse magnetic field was confirmed by the experiments. Plasmas with densities as low as $10^{12}~\rm cm^{-3}$ were obtained with the aid of an iris mounted in the drift tube. These plasmas did not conform to the adiabatic theory, but were to a considerable extent entrapped in the transverse magnetic field, particularly when the field gradient was high. It is concluded that low density hydrogen plasmas can be entrapped by a transverse magnetic field of considerable strength. The authors thank B.G.Safronov and N.A.Knizhnyak for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 110ct65 ORIG.REF: 006 OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

Our methods of removing glazed frest. Vest.sviazi 16 ne.2:23-24 p * 156. 1. Hachal 'nik Saranskege lineyno-tekhnicheskege uzla Merdevskey ASSR. (Telegraph lines--Ice prevention)



of waste-gas heater construction in the fuel equipment of gas-cylinder automobiles." Gor'kiy, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Gor'kiy Polytech Inst im A. A. Zhdanov) (KL, 8-61, 249)

- 308 -

ZHALYBIN, V.I.; SINEL'NIKOV, M.I.; MININZON, R.D.; MOSHKEVICH, Ye.I..
MURINA, K.N.; CHERNYAVSKAYA, S.G.; KHRISTOFOROVI, L.I.; POTAPOVA. V.P.

Nature of spiderlike pitting corrosion cracks of steel, and ways for their elimination. Stal' 25 no.10:941-944 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut "UkrNIISpetsstal" i zavod "Dneprospetsstal".

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550730003-7

L 04189-67 ACC NR: AT6026545

The number of hot twists to fracture increased as a function of temperature. After fracturing, the samples were water quenched to retain the high temperature structure and then examined metallographically. The amount of austenite as a function of heat treatment for each steel is given. Micrographs of each treatment are shown for representative steel samples. The quantity of ferrite increased with rise in temperature or increase in time at temperature, with the most intense $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ conversion occurring in the 1200-1300°C range; by holding for 10 hrs in this range almost all of the structure became ferritic. The plasticity at different temperatures depended on the ratio of α - and γ -phases in the structure at the given temperature. Maximum plasticity resulted for γ-phase contents less than 25-30%. It was recommended that the ingots of Eloll steel be soaked at higher temperatures throughout rolling than is normally typical, i. e., at 1290 to 1310°C instead of 1250 to 1270°C. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 6 figures.

SUBM DATE: none SUB CODE: 11/

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550730003-7 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

Sinel'nikov, M.V.

sov/109-3-12-13/13

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

Pure Metal Surfaces at Room Electron Emission from

Temperature (Elektronnaya emissiya s poverkhnosti chistogo

metalla pri komnatnoy temperature)

Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 12, PERIODICAL:

pp 1523 - 1524 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The work reported in this paper deals with the investigation of electron emission which occurs at the surfaces of some

metals at room temperature; metals are neither subjected to irradiation nor to the action of an electric field.

effect is sometimes referred to as the exo-electronic

emission. The main problem consisted of determining whether it was possible to obtain this type of emission from pure metal surfaces or whether the emission took place only in the presence of surface impurities. Surfaces of magnesium, aluminium and copper electrodes were investigated. Prior

to the investigation, the electrodes were subject to a strong cathodic pulverisation in a glow discharge in hydrogen. It was found that at a pressure of

10⁻⁶ mmHg, magnesium and aluminium produced currents of

10-4 A, and these could be observed over intervals of Card1/2

SOV/20-126-3-26/69

24(5) AUTHOR:

TITLE:

The Electron Emission From the Surface of Pure Molybdenum After Irradiation by Electrons (Elektronnaya emissiya s poverkhnosti chistogo molibdena posle oblucheniya elektronami)

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 3,

PERIODICAL:

pp 554 - 556 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper electron emission at space temperature and in the absence of an electric field is investigated. A summary is given in the introduction of the results obtained by experiments carried out with magnesium, which were described in one of the author's earlier papers (Ref 1), following which the experimental arrangement (Fig 1) is described in which a molybdenum electrode of 0.1 mm thickness is used in a highly evacuated tube. In order to attain a high vacuum this electrode is annealed periodically. After this treatment pressure amounts to 10^{-2} mm. After a control measurement the electrode is annealed for 10 hours, after which the emission current is measured. One minute after exposure, the latter amounted to 10-11 a, after 30 minutes it was 1.3.10-12 a, and after 10 hours 10-14 a. In the course of the discussion of results,

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550730003-7" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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SINHILINIKOV, M., GOL'BETS, M.; PICHKOV, K.; DRAUSAL; A.: EZYMASOV, V.

SKRINNIKOV, Yu.; POGOSTKIH, S.; GARAYEV, V.; SMIRLOY, V.;

MINOSYAN, I.

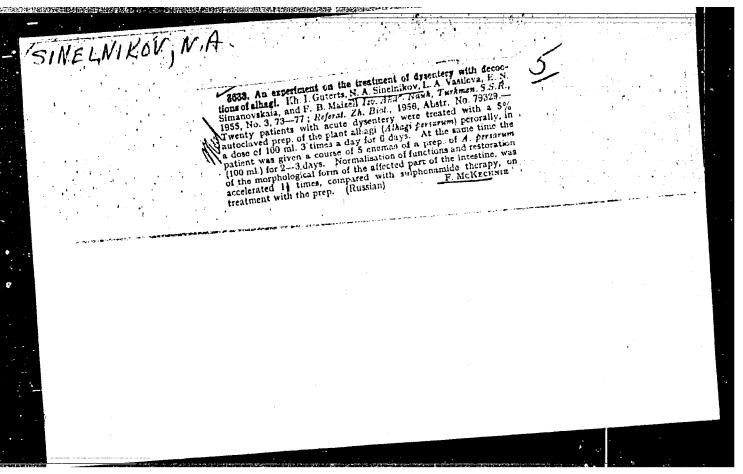
Useful details. Za rul. 15 no.5:insert p.12-lh My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Automobiles)
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Gadgets for automobile touring. Za rul. 15 rc.2:26-21 Ag 15.

(Automobiles—Equipment and supplies)

Formation of tissuelike pattern on the Skhodnya cranium fragment. Formation of tissuelike pattern on the Skhodnya cranium fragment. (MLEA 8:8) (Skhodnya Valley--Craniology)



SINEL'NIKOV, N.A.; POPOVA, Ye.S., dotsent, kand. med. nauk, red.; ALEKSEYEV, S.A., tekhn. red.

[Dysentery in the Turkmen S.S.R.; etiology and bacteriological diagnosis] Dizenteriia v Turkmenskoi SSR; etiologiia i bakteriologicheskaia diagnostika. Ashkhabad, Turkmenskii gos. med. in-t im. I.V. (MIRA 14:7) Stalina, 1958. 245 p. (TURKMENISTAN—DYSENTERY)

BAYEVA, I.Ye.; SILANT'YEVA, Ye.V.; GAZAL'YAN, S.I.; KRASKOVA, N.I.; SHAYTHULINA, N.N.; SINEL'NIKOV, N.A.

Use of a decoction of Alhagi camelorum for the treatment of dysentery. Zdrav. Turk. 3 no.3:46-48 My-Je 59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent A.I. Koval'chuk)
Turkmenskogo meditsinskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta im. I.V.
Stalina i infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Leninskogo rayona Ashkhabada
(glavnyy vrach - I.Ye. Bayeva).
(DYSENTERY)
(ALHAGI CAMELORUM - THERAPEUTIC USE)

SINEL NIKOV, N.A. (Ashkhabad) Manufacture of preparations from alhagi persarum and their use in medical practice. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.4:29-32 Ap.63. (MIRA 16:6)

(ALHAGI -- THERAPEUTIC USE)

SINEL'NIKOV, N. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Thermochemistry, Calorimeters 11 Sep 53

"A Vacuum Adiabatic Calorimeter and Some New Data on the \$ == a-Conversion of Quartz," N. N. Sinel'-nikov, Inst of Silicate Chem, Acad Sci USSR

DAN SSSR, Vol 92, No 2, pp 369-372

Describes a new type vacuum adiabatic calorimeter for use in studying the temp dependence of true heat capacities in the temp interval of $30\text{--}700^\circ$. A. G. Boganov participated in the construction of the calorimeter. Found that there is an anomalous increase of heat capacity in the β

of quartz starting at about 553° and ending at about 577° with a max value for C_p at 574.1°. Hence, if one speaks of the heat lost in the conversion of quartz, it is necessary to specify the temp interval. Presented by Acad A. F. Ioffe 24 Jun 53.

SINEL'NIKOV, N.

4617. Sinel'nikov, N. i Karabikhin, N. Elektrichestvo v kolkhoze. (v pomoshchv agitatoru) rostov n/d, kn izd., 1954 20 sill. 20 sm. 3.000 eks. 25K-(54-58021) p 631.37: 621.3 (47.892)

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1049

SINEL NIFOY, N.N.

USSR/ Chemistry - Silicates

Card 1/1

Pub. 22 - 36/62

Authors

: Sinel'nikov, N. N.

Title

The kinetics of quartz conversion into tridymite

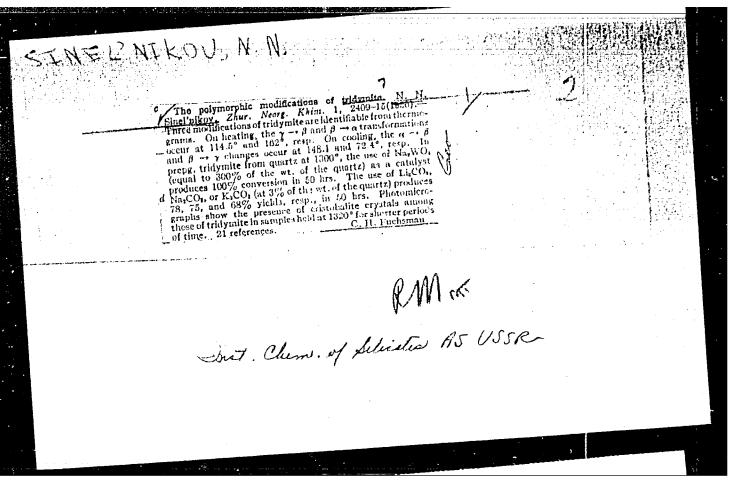
Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/3, 555 - 558, May 21, 1955

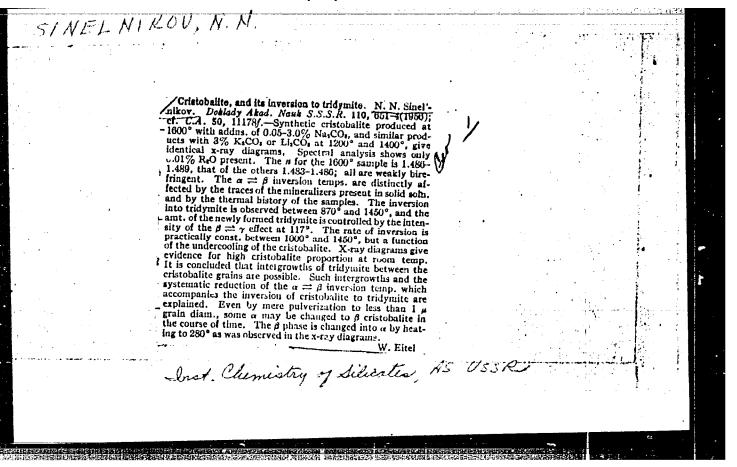
Abstract

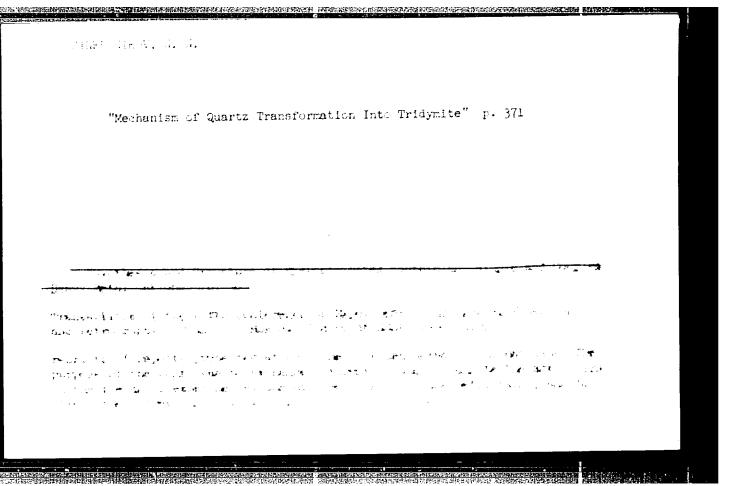
A vacuum adiabatic calorimeter, which makes it possible to measure the smallest thermal effects connected with the conversion of internal structures of substances, was employed in determining the kinetics of quartz conversion into tridymite (hexagonal silica). The effect of quartz particle dimensions and the amount of mineralizer introduced on the kinetics of quartz conversion reaction was established. The role of the mineralizer during the first stages of quartz conversion into tridymite (formation of the first intermediate cristobalite phase) is discussed. Four references: 3 USSR and 1 USA (1941-1953). Table: graphs.

Institution: Acad. of Sc., UNGR, Inst. of Silicates

Presented by: Academician A. F. Ioffe, January 8, 1955







 $= \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{F}_{i}) \times \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{F}_{i}) \times \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{F}_{i})$

AUTHORS:

Sinel'nikov, N. N.. Filipovich, V. N.,

1. 15.15、全部分别的企业,19.15、15.15

57-1-29/30

TITLE:

PART OF THE PA

Adiabatic Calorimeter - an Instrument for Simultaneous Determination of Specific Heat and Heat Conductivity (Adiabaticheskiy Kalorimetr - pribor alya odnovremennogo opredelenija teployemko-

sti i tepleprevodnosti)

PERIODICAL:

Zharnal Tekhnicheskoj Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Br 1, pp. 218-221

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The description of the calorimeter was given by the author already in ref.1. By means of this calorimeter the actual specific heat c of the material and its heat conductivity and therefore also temperature conductivity a can be determined simultaneously. The calorimeter is surrounded by a concentrically located preheater, which consists of a thin nickel band forming an adiabetic shell around the sample. The inner preheater, consisting of a molybdenum wire, is located along the axis of the cylinder. Thus, the construction of the calorimeter, from the point of view of temperature distribution on the sample practically corresponds to an infinite cylinder. The experiment for the determination of the actual specific heat consists in ceding thermostating (maintenance of uniform temperature) of the sample, supply of a certain amount of heat by means of the inner preheater and temperature

Card 1/3

Adiabatic Calorimeter - an Instrument for Simultaneous Leter- 57-1-23/30 mination of Specific Heat and Heat Conductivity.

for occurs at the cost of air convection, of heat conductivity of the fir, at the cost of the heat conductivity of quarts itself and of heat transfer due to radiation. In the second case air participates in heat exchange, air convection, however, practically lacks, Heat transfer is due to radiation as well as to heat conductivity of the air and of quarts. In the latter case the air practically does not participate in heat exchange and heat transfer occurs only at the cost of radiationand of heat conductivity of quarts. Conclusively it is stated that with the rise of temperature the rôle of heat transfer due to convection decrease at the cost of an increase of the rôle of radiation. There are 4 figures, and 1 Slavic reference.

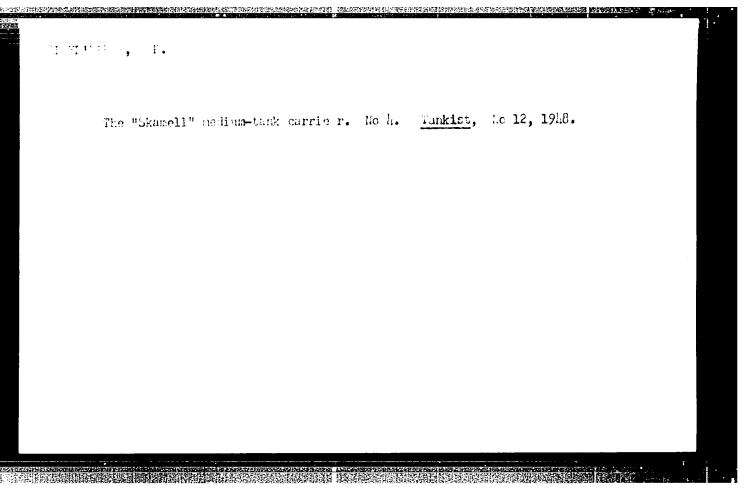
ASSOCIATION: Institute for Silicate Chemistry All USSR Leningrad (Institut

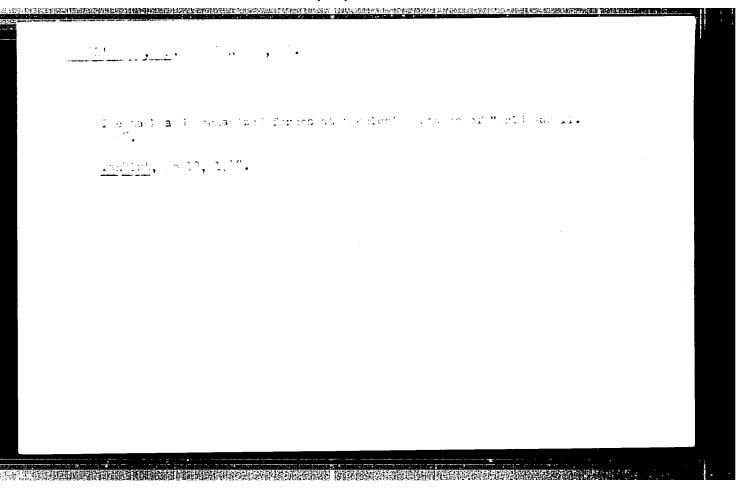
khimii silikatov AK SSSR Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1956

AVAILABLE: Librar, of Congress

Card 3/3





SPECITION, f.

De Caule's "professional army". No 12. Tankist, No 12, 1948.

Singlinikov, F.

This happened near the Halhaiin Gol River. Voen. znan. 25 no.5:
(MIRA 12:12)

(Halhaiin Gol, Battle of, 1939)

SINEL'NIKOV, P., otv. za vypusk; ISUPOVA, N., tekhm.red.

[Administrative and territorial division of the Crimea as of June 15, 1960] Spravochnik administrativno-territorial'nogo deleniia Krymskoi oblasti na 15 iiunia 1960 goda. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1960. 157 p. (MIRA 16:1)

 Krymskaya oblast'. Ispolnitel'nyy komitet. (Crimea-Administrative and territorial divisions)

生物的主义,我们也可是在1000年的1000年的,我们也是1000年的1000年的1000年,1000年的1000年,1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550730003-7"

- 1. MAKHON'KO, A. A.; SINFL'NIKOV, F. I.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Plastering
- 7. Mechanization of plastering work by using gypsum solutions. Biul. stroi. tekh. 10 No. 8, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

- All Control of the	-
Kedicine	
(Atlas of human anatomy) M, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry 1952.	
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July	195 3/ , Uncl.
	2

SINEL'NIKOV, R.D.

Results of anatomical and clinical investigation of certain local anesthetics. Arkh. anat., Moskva 19 no.1:23-27 Jan-Feb 52. (CIML 21:5)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Department of Normal Anatomy (Head---Prof. R.D. Sinel'nikov), Khar'kov Medical Institute (Director---Docent I.F. Kononenko).

SINEL'HILOV, R.D.

Scientific activities of V. P. Vorobiev. Arkh. anat., Moskva 29 no.5: 7-13 Sept-Oct 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Of the Department of Normal Anatomy (Head -- Prof. R. D. Sinel'nikov), Khar'kov Medical Institute (Director -- Docent I. F. Kononenko).

"Atlan of human anatomy" [in English] by B.I.Anson. Reviewed by R.D.Sinel'nikov. Arkh.anat.gist.1 embr. 33 no.3:86-87 (MIRA 12:11) J1-S '56. (ANATOMY, HUMAN) (ANSON, B.I.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550730003-7"

SINEL'NIKOV, R.D. (Khar'kov, ul. Krasina, d.5, kv.16)

The 150th anniversary of the Department of Anatomy at the Kharkov Medical Institute. Arkhanatagist. i cabr. 33 no.4:82-85 O-D '56. (SCHOOLS, MEDICAL, HIST. in Russia, Department of snat. in Eharkov)

是这个人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,这个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) 5-3 Nervous System. Central Mervous System

.bs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88386

Author : Sinelinikov, R. D.

Inst : Institute of Experimental Morphology, AS GruzSSR

Title : Data on Macro-microscopy of the Intraneural Stem Cells

Orig Pub: Tr. In-t eksperim. morfeol. AN GruzSSR, 1957,

6, 11-13

Abstract: The intraneural nervous cells in the whole length of the brain stem were investigated by the micromacroscopic method of preparation by V. P. Voroblyev and subsequent staining by the method of R. D. Sinelinikov. Internal nervo ganglia of various size and form (triangular, pear-shaped, oval or chainlike and ring-like are distributed along the stem

Card 1/2 and in areas giving origin to nerve trunks. They

25

303至40条的使用各种的特别的中国的特别主义中的特别主义中的关系,并且不是一个人的主义的主义的主义的主义,从20日本义(1952)在1962)在1962)在1962)在1962)在1962)在1962)在1962)在1

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NOVACHENKO, N.P.; KOSHKIN, M.L., prof.; SINEL'HIEOV, R.D., prof. (Khar'kov)

With the aid of Kharkov medical circles. Vrach.delo no.1:1241-1242

D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Novachenko)
(UKRAINE--MEDICINE--PERIODICAIS)
```

ZAZYBIN, N.I. (Kiyev), SINEL'NIKOV, R.D. (Khar'kov)

Readers conferences in Kiev and Kharkov in May-June, 1955.

Arkh.anat. gist. i embr. 33 no.1:101-102 Ja-Mr '58 (MIRA 12:1)

(ANATOMY--PERIODICALS)

TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

Macro- and microscopic data on the nerves and arteries of the skeletal

Macro- and microscopic data on the nerves and arteries of the skeletal muscles [with summary in English]. Arkh.anet. gist. i embr. 35 no.4:14-19 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. R.D. Sinel'nikov)

Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MUSCLES, anat. & histol.

arteries & nerves, macroscopic & microscopic exam.

(Rus))

ZHDANOV, D.A., red.; ZAZNEIN, N.I., red.; KASTYANENKO. V.G., red.:
MIKHAYLOV, V.F., red.; FINZL'NIKOV, N.D. prof., otv.red.; TORDHAYA.I.V.,
red.; SHOHELKUNOV, C.I., red.

TERESTORIE TERESTORIE TERESTORIE TERESTORIE TERESTORIE DE COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DE COMPANIO DE COMPANIO DE C

[Transactions of the All-Union Congress of Anatomists, Histologists and Edbryologists]Trudy Vsesoyuznoge sheada anatomov, gistologov i embriologov. Kharikov, M-vo zdravockhraneniia SESR. Vol.1. 1961. 943 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd anatomov, gistologov i embriologov. 6th, Kiev, 1956. 2. Fredsedatel' Organizatsionnogo koriteta s"yezda anatomov, gistologov i embriologov, Moskva (for Zhdanov). 3. Fredsedatel' Ukrainskogo nauchnogo obahchestva anatomov, gistologov i embriologov, Kiev (for Kas'yananok)

(ANATONY-CONGRESSES) (HISTOLOGY.-CONGRESSES)

ZEDANOV, Pmitriy Arkad'yevich, doktor med. nauk, prof., red.;
ZAZYBIN, Nikolay Ivanovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki, doktor
med. nauk, prof., red.; KAS'YANENKO, Vladimir Grigor'yevich,
doktor nauk, prof., akademi, red.; MIKHAYLOV, Vladimir
Pavlovich, doktor biol. nauk, prof., red.; SINFL'NIKOV,
Rafail Davidovich, doktor med.nauk, prof., red.; TORSKAYA,
Iya Vladimirovna, kand. biol. nauk, st. nauchn. sotr., red.;
SHCHELKUNOV, Serafim Ivanovich, dokto. nauk, prof., red.

的行动之间,这种主义是一种,是一种,这种主义是一种,这种主义是一种,这种主义是一种,是一种,这种主义是一种,这种主义是一种,这种人,这种人,这种人,这种人,这种

[Transactions of the Sixth All-Union Congress of Anatomists, Histologists and Embryologists] Trudy Vsesoyuznogo s'ezda anatomov, gistologov i embriologov. Khar'kov, M-vo zdravo-okhraneniia SSSR. Vol.2. 19 1. 791 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd anatomov, gistologov i embriologov. 6th, Kiev, 1958. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AlN SSSA (for Shchelkunov. Zhdanov, Zazybin). 3. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR i Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR (for Kas'yanenko). (Continued on next card)

ZHEAROV, Dmitriy Arkad'yevich --- (continued). Card 2.

4. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMI SSS4 (for Mikhaylov). 5. Kafedra normativnoy anatomii Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Sinel'nikov). 6. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN UKr.SSR (for Torskaya).

(ANATOLY—CONGRESSES)

(ETBAYOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

SINGL'HIKOV, R.D. (Khar'kov, ul. Krasina, 5, kv.16)

Macromicroscopic anatomy of neurocellular formations within the trunk. Neurocellular formations in the trunk of the small intestine. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 40 no.4:116-121 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chair of Normal Anatomy, Khar'kov Medical Institute. (INTESTINES-INMERVATION)

OCCUPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF

SINEL'NIKOV, Rafail Davydovich, prof.; KUPRIYANOV, V.V., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekim, red.

ANTENNESSENDE PROGRAMMENT PROGRAMMENT ANTENNESSENDE ANTENNESSEN

[Atlas of human anatomy in three volumes] Atlas anatomii cheloveka v trekh tomakh. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.3. [Study of the nervous system, sense organs and organs of internal secretion] Uchenie o nervnoi sisteme, organakh c uvstv i organakh vnutrennei sekretsii. 1963. 411 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Sinel'nikov).
(ANATOMY, HUMAN--ATLASES)

SINEL'NIKOV, Rafail Davydovich, prof.; KUPRIYANOV, V.V., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Atlas of human anatomy in three volumes] Atlas anatomii cheloveka v trekh tomakh. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.1. [Study of the bones, joints, ligaments and muscles] Uchenie o kostiakh, sustavakh, sviazkakh i myshtsakh. 1963. 477 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Sinel'nikov).
(ANATOMY, HUMAN--ATLASES)

SINEL'NIKOV, Rafail Davydovich, prof.; KUPRIYANOV, V.V., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

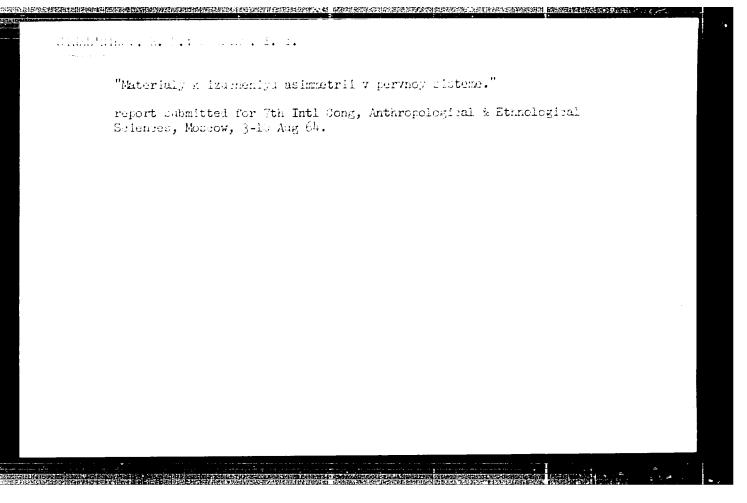
[Atlas of human anatomy in three volumes] Atlas anatomii cheloveka v trekh tomakh. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz, Vol.2. [Study of the visceta and vessels] Uchenie o vnutrennostiakh i sosudakh. 1963. 502 p. (MIRA 16:5)

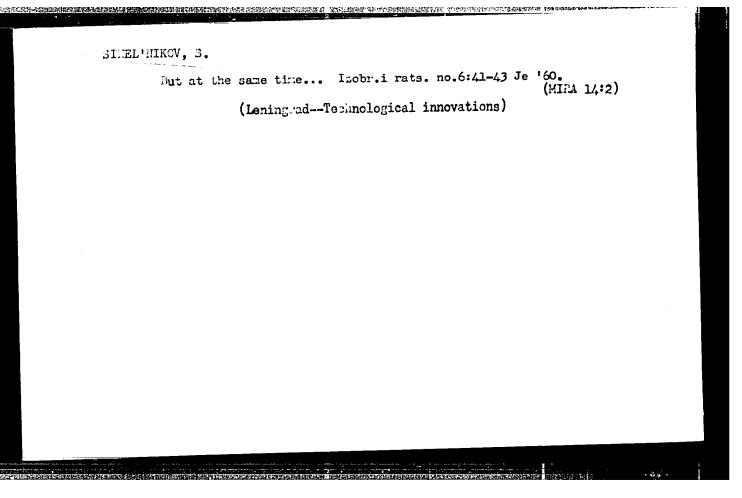
1. Khar'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Sinel'nikov).
(ANATOMY, HUMAN—ATLASES)

SINEL'NIKOV, R.D.; BOBIN, V.V.; SHAPIRO, I.I.

Some data for the study of the asymmetry of the central and peripheral nervous systems. Arkh.anat., gist.i embr. 44 no.1:56-61 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. R.D. Sinel'nikov) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (NERVOUS SYSTEM)





SIMEL'NIACV, Prof. S. N.

Cand. Medical Sci. Hd. of Chair, Dnepropetrovsk Therapeutic Clinic, Khar'kov Med. Inst., -1946-47-.

"The Clinical Aspects and Therapy of Brucellosis," Vrachebnoye Delo, No. 9, 1947.

SINLL'NIKOV, S.N., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; ZHDANOVA, M.P., kand.med.nauk

分形式是我们的最后的现在分词,我们就是**有对自己的**被决定,我们就是不是一个人,我们就是不是一个人,我们就是这个人的,我们就是这个人的,我们也不是一个人的,我们也不是一个人

State of the cardiovascular system in rheumatic fever following tonsillectomy. Zhur. ush. nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.4:7-11 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

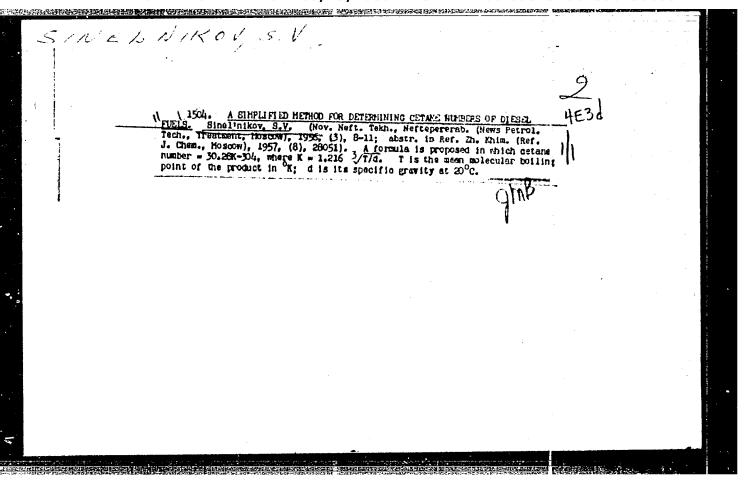
1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.

S.N.Sinel'nikov) i kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego kafedroy - dotsent D.Ye.Rozengauz)

Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (TONSILS_SURGERY)

(CARDIOVASCULA: SYSTEM)



USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

7-16

Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31966

Author : Sinel'nikov S.V.

Spark Contract

: Production of High Grade Cable Oil. Title

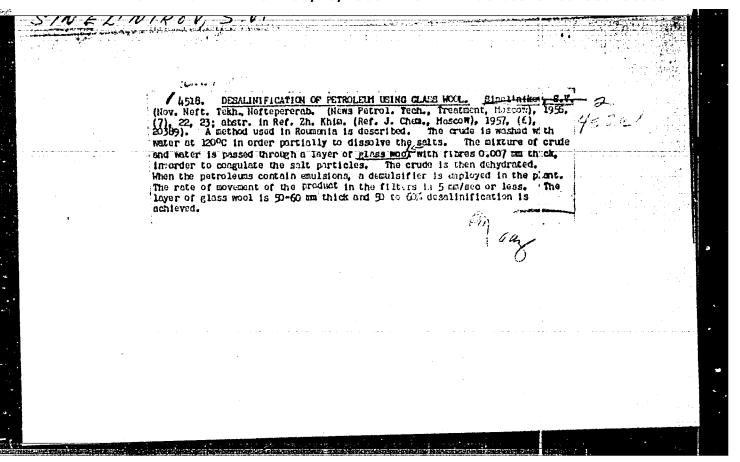
Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepererabotka, 1956, Orig Pub:

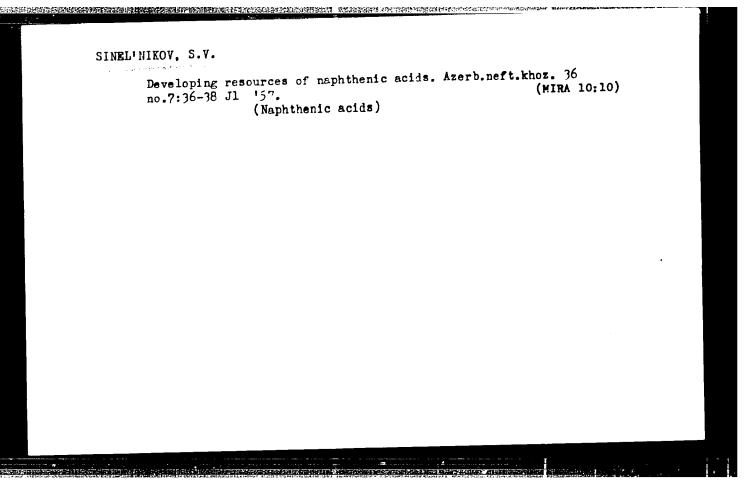
No 7, 3-6

Abstract:

Cable oils (CO) are practically pure paraffin-naphthenic hydrocarbons. CO of C-110 grade is prepared by percolation purification of MS-20 aviation oil in liquid propane solution with waste product of the synthetic aluminum silicate adsorbent, at the temperature of the ambient

Card 1/2





MALININ, V.; BUDANTSEV, A., naladchik; SINEL'NIKOV, V.; KAUSTOV, V.; KAKORINA, N.; SILIN, A.; SOKOL'SKIY, A.; LOBOV, V.; KORTADZE, N.; SEMENOV, A.; ADAMOV, B.

Tribune of the "Communist Youth League Searchlight" movement. Tekh.mol. 30 no.9:2,3,14,15,16 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Sekretar' Tul'skogo oblastnogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi (for Malinin). 2. Mekhanicheskiy tsekh Tuliskogo oruzheynogo zavoda (for Budantsev). 3. Sekretar' Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo komiteta Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi Ukrainy (for Sinel'nikov). 4. Sekretar' komiteta kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi Khar'kovskogo traktornogo zavoda (for Khaustov). Sborochnyy tsekh zavoda priborov imeni Yu. Gagarina g. Orel (for Kakorina). 6. KZTZ (for Silin). 7. Zamestitel' sekretarya komsomol'skoy organizatsii Rostovskogo zavoda sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Lobov). 8. Sekretar' komiteta Kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi shokhty No.1 tresta "Tkwarcheliugol" (for Kortadze). 9. Sekretar! komiteta Kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi sela Kalinovki (for Semenov). 10. 3-iy mekhanicheskiy tsekh Gor'kovskogo zavoda frezernykh stankev (for Adamov). (Efficiency, Industrial) (Communist Youth League)

Singlification manufacture of mut wrenches. Trakt. i sel'khogmash.

Specialized manufacture of mut wrenches. Trakt. i sel'khogmash.

(MERA 15:2)

12 no.2:40 F :62.

(Wrenches)

(Wrenches)

FAPIDCV, V.K., inzh.; MALOVA, 1.D., inzh.; SINEL'NIKOV, V.A., inzh.

Modification of the mashing method in chronium plating
processes. Vod.i san.tekh. no.12:33 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

SINEL'NIKUV, V.A.; AFANAS'YEV, S.G.

Making electrical steel in oxygen-blown converters. Metallurg 10 no.12:17-19 D 165. (MIRA 18:12)

1. TSentral*nyy nauchno-issledovatel*skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii im. Bardina.

SIMELUNIKOV, V. F.:
Minks
On the quality of mink furs. Kar. i zver. 6, No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

SIMEL'NIKOV, V.F.; KERUMAN, F.M.		
Wrong approach to the solution of the problem Sel'khozmashina no.4:27-29 Ap 154.	n of using sheet metal. (MERA 7:5) (Metal work)	
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L 21031-66 FSS-2/ENT(1)/FCC/ENA(4)/EMA(h) TT/48/GA

ACCESSION NR: AT5023574

UR/0000/65/000/000/0123/0138

AUTHOR: Al'pert, Ya. L.; Sinel'nikov, V. M.

13 3+1

TITLE: Altitude-time electron-concentration distribution in inhomogeneous formations of the outer ionosphere

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 123-138

TOPIC TAGS: artificial earth satellite, Elektron 1, Mayak transmitter, ionosphere electron concentration, concentration distribution, altitude time distribution, ionospheric inhomogeneity

ABSTRACT: Certain results are adduced for the determination of the ionospheric electron concentration $N_{\rm C}$ by means of the following abridged formula

$$N_c (cm^{-3}) = \delta \dot{\phi}(cps) \left[-\frac{z_c(km.sec^{-1})}{\cos \zeta_c} \right] \cdot \frac{10^5}{5.7}$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT5023574

where $\delta \dot{\phi}$ is the difference in the Doppler frequency shift, 2 is the vertical velocity component, and $\zeta_{\rm C}$ is the angle between the line of sight and a normal to the earth's surface from a point c where an observer stands at a given instant. The values of $\delta \dot{\phi}$ over Moscow, Sverdlovsk, Novosibirsk, and (partly) Tbilisi were transmitted by the "Mayak" transmitter on board the Elektron-1 artificial earth satellite. The vertical distribution curves $N_{\rm C}(z,t)$ were plotted for the 430—1800 km region. During a period from 1 February to 27 March 1964, 52 curves $\delta \dot{\phi}(t)$ were obtained in Moscow, 78 in Sverdlovsk, and 45 in Novosibirsk. Nearly 7000 values of $\rho_{\rm O}$ (linear size of an inhomogenous ionospheric formation traversed by light) were obtained for an interval $\rho_{\rm O} \simeq 1$ —400 km ($\rho_{\rm O}$ min $\simeq 1$ km). The corresponding processing of experimental data was completed for 41 observations in Moscow for $\rho_{\rm O} \leq 50$ km. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 11 formulas. [YK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, SV

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 005

AID PRESS: 4044

Cord 2/2 10K

L 61003-65 FSS-2/ENT(1)/FS(v)-3/ENG(s)-2/ENG(v)/FCC/ENA(d)/EEC-4/ENA(h)
PE-5/Pq-4/Pae-2/Peb/Pi-4 TT/GN

ACCESSION NR: AP5010264

UR/0203/65/005/002,'0209/0219 550.388.2:621.391.81. 65 58

AUTHOR: Al'pert, Ya. L.; Sinel'nikov, Y. M.

TITLE: The altitude-time distribution of electron concentration in the outer ionosphere and its stratified inhomogeneous perturbation. I. Results of measurements by means of the artificial earth satellite "Elektron-1"

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 209-219

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere electron distribution, satellite measurement, ionosphere electron stratification, Doppler frequency shift, artificial earth satellite

ABSTRACT: Results are given of the first stage of the processing of the differences in Doppler frequency shifts $\int \phi$ of coherent radiowaves from the radiostation "Mayak" of the satellite "Elektron-1" operating on 20.005, 30.0075, and 90.0225 Mc. From each $\int \phi$ (t) curve only the point for which the component of emitter velocity ($\mathbf{r}_{c} + \mathbf{z}_{c}/\cos \phi$) = 0 and $\int \phi$ does not depend on the integral values of the electron concentration N and its horizontal gradient $\int N/\partial x$ within the incident plane is utilized (\mathbf{r}_{c} and \mathbf{z}_{c} are the radial and vertical components of the satellite velocity respectively; ϕ_{c} is the angle between the observation direction and the earth's normal from the point c indicating the

Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010264

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instantaneous position of the emitter). Data at three observation points (Moscow, Sverdlovsk, Novosibirsk) were collected during February-March of 1964 and they resulted from recordings over 2-3 hours taken around noontime. Electron concentration curves $N_c(z,t)$ as a function of altitude are established for z=430 to 1,100 km with simultaneous elimination of the influence of the horizontal gradient of N perpendicular to the incidence plane. The curves for all three observation points are in good mutual agreement and exhibit appropriate maxima and minima repeating every 120-160 km. The previously observed first maximum within the outer ionosphere found by a "Kosmos" satellite (April 1962) is above the main $N_{\rm M}F^2$ maximum of the ionosphere and is in good agreement with the present curves. The electron densities within this altitude range are of the order of $(1-5)\cdot 10^{-5}$ cm⁻³. In a note added in proof the authors report that further studies covering altitudes up to 1800 km indicate that in this 1100-1800 km domain (over Tbilisi) the electron density varies within the $(1-2)\cdot 10^4$ cm⁻³ limit. A brief discussion is also given containing possible explanations of the observed phenomena. "The authors thank N. M. Vol'f, A. M. Luchshev, and V. A. Rybalkin for the help during observations of the satellite, and Yu. G. Ishchuk, V. I. Krayushkina and A. A. Kharybina for

Card 2/3

L 61003-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010264
help during the processing of experimental data." Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 5 figures, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i resprostranetiya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Dec64
ENCL: 00
SUB C4)DE: E8

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

L 65297-65 EVT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5020994

UR/0203/65/005/004/0649/0657 550.388.21621.ji91.81 64

AUTHORS: Al'pert, Ya. L.; Vitshas, L. N.; Sinel'nikov, V. M.

55

TITLE: Altitude-time distribution of electron concentration in the outer ionosphere, and its stratified-nonuniformity perturbations. 2. On nonuniform structure in the outer ionosphere

SCURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 649-657

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, electron concentration, nonuniform plasma, Doppler effect, ion concentration, experimental method 19

ABSTRACT: Frequency Doppler shift results are analyzed from data obtained in Moscow, Sverdlovsk, and Novosibirsk during February and March of 1964. The coherent frequencies were recorded from the artificial satellite "Electron-1" at 20.005, 30.0075, and 90.0225 Moycles. In the analysis it was assumed that gradient terms and the unsteady term $\int \frac{\partial N}{\partial z} z dS, \quad \int \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} z dS, \quad \int \frac{\partial N}{\partial t} dS$

are negligible in the Doppler shift equation when compared with N_o. A linear dimension $|\rho_0 \approx V_0 T|$ was selected to determine nonuniform structures in the electron

Card 1/3

L 65297-65

AP5020994 ACCESSION NR:

concentration. On the further assumption that $\rho_x = \rho_y = \rho_z = \frac{\rho_0}{y} \ll z_c$

the Doppler shift is represented by

Sented by
$$\frac{1}{c}\Delta(\delta\Phi)_d = \frac{\omega}{c}\frac{2\pi e^2}{m}\left(\frac{1}{\omega_2^2} - \frac{1}{\omega_1^2}\right)N_d\left\{-\frac{\dot{z}_c}{\cos\varphi_c} + \left[\frac{\rho_0}{2\pi z_c}\frac{\cos\pi/2(x_c/z_c)}{\pm 1\mp(x_c/z_c)^2} - (\sin\varphi_0\cos\varphi_c)^{-1}\times\right]\right\} \\
+ \left[\frac{\rho_0}{2\pi z_c}\frac{\cos\pi/2(x_c/z_c)}{\pm 1\mp(x_c/z_c)^2} - (\sin\varphi_0\cos\varphi_c)^{-1}\times\right] \\
+ \left[\frac{(x_c/z_c) - \sin\pi/2(x_c/z_c)}{\pm 1\mp(x_c/z_c)^2}\right]\left(\dot{r}_c + \frac{\dot{z}_c}{\cos\varphi_c}\right)\right\}.$$

The maximum variation in electron concentration in the nonuniform structures is $\delta N = \Delta N / N_0 = (N_{d_0} - N_0) / N_0$

For the altitude $z_c \simeq 400-1200$ km, a distribution curve was constructed in the linear dimension ρ_0

 $W(\rho_0) = \sum_{\Delta \rho_0} n_i / \Delta \rho_0 \sum_{\rho_0=0}^{400} n_i$

and its longitudinal variation was recorded in the interval $\Delta\lambda = 25-95^{\circ}E$, $\phi \approx 43-62^{\circ}N$. The W spectrum shows large maxima at $\rho_{\rm M} = 2-4$ km and weakly

L 65297-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020994

expressed maxima at $P_{\rm M}$ = 7-10 km. The results show further that the number of nonuniform structures is not distributed uniformly along the longitude. At times, these electron concentration nonuniformities increase considerably. Finally, very strong electron concentration perturbations were observed at 400-800 km altitudes, corresponding to magnitudes $^{\circ}_{0} \sim 2\text{--}10 \text{ km}$. "The authors express their gratitude to

N. M. Vol'f, A. M. Luchshev, and V. A. Rybalkin for their great help in conducting the observations and to Yu. G. Ishchuk, S. M. Ivanova, F. U. Mukhamadeyeva, Ye. G. Semenova, and A. A. Kharybina for reducing the data." Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 6 figures, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln, AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Apr65

ENCL:

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV:

OTHER:

Card

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 ON THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550730003-7

S/2563/64/000/231/0065/0071

ACCESSION NR: AT4042134

AUTHOR: Basalayev, G. I., Sincl'nikov, V. P.

TITLE: Design and results of experimental tests of an axial forerunner with a small hub

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 231, 1964. Gidromashiny* (Hydraulic machinery), 65-71

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal feed pump, pump rotor cavitation, anticavitation forerunner, worm forerunner, axial forerunner, forerunner hub ratio, forerunner design calculation, pump power characteristic, rotor cavitation characteristic, banded forerunner

ABSTRACT: The report presents design calculations for a three-bladed wormtype forerunner with a hub ratio of 1.69, intended to improve the anticavitation properties of a centrifugal feed pump. The executed design (see Table 1. in the Enclosure) was tested and improved the critical cavitational factor of high speed operation of a stage from $C_{cr} = 1050$ to $C_{cr} = 2420$ critical cavitational factor of high speed operation of a stage values, where at feed $Q = 0.032 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$, evaluated from comparative C_{cr} values, where $C_{cr} = \frac{5.62 \text{n} \cdot \text{V} \cdot \text{Q}}{(\text{H}_{sv. min})} 3/4$

ACCESSION NR: AT4042134

and H is excess head at the suction stage. Test results indicate that addition of the designed forerunner does not diminish the power characteristics, nor does it change the head pattern. A banded variant of the forerunner, while presenting more complex manufacturing problems, did not provide additional operating advantages. It is concluded that the design of the basic stage is equally important in obviating cavitation of the centrifugal rotor.

Orig. art. has: 3 graphs, 1 table and 8 formulas.

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ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

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ACCESSION NR:	AT4042134	l.		•	ENCI	LOSURE: 01
		Table 1.				•
Cross section	D ₁ mm	degrees	ς degrees	mm	<u>(</u>	
peripheral central hub	129.5 103.0 76.5	17°54' 22°05' 28°35'	6°40' 8°09' 10°22'	142 153 137	1,05 1,42 1,71	
	attack profile cho:					,

SINGLIMING, N. T. (Focent) Dr. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "On the Nature of Elasticity and Hardness of Solids." Poscow Order of Lenin Inst. of Railroad Engineers, ineni I. V. Stalin, 2h Lec L7.

S0: Vechemyaya Poskva, Dec, 19h7 (Project #17836)

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LIMITE HIGH I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT PHASE I

AID 528 - I

Call No.: AF603914 · BOOK

Author: SINEL'NIKOV, V. V., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences

EFFECT OF THE SPEED OF STRAINING ON THE TENSILE Full Title:

professional designation of the second secon

STRENGTH

Vliyaniye skorosti deformatsii na soprotivleniye Transliterated Title:

rastyazheniyu

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: Moscow Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers im. Stalin (MIIT), Trudy, Issue 76, Construction Mechanics

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Railroad Transport

No. pp.: 12 (5-16) Date: 1952

No. of copies: 1,000

Editorial Staff

Editor-in-Chief: Litvin, G. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci. Editors: Profs., Doc. of Tech. Sci. Prokof'yev, I. P.,

Pratusevich, Ya. A., and Sinel'nikov, V. V.

Others: The preface was written by Gerasimov, A. S., Chief of MIIT,

General Director of Traffic III Rank

A paper intended for engineering-technical and scientif-PURPOSE:

ic workers of railroad transport.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: In this paper the author attempts to establish by theoretical

1/2

Vliyaniye skorosti deformatsii na soprotivleniye rastyazheniyu

AID 528 - I

considerations those changes in the diagram of elongation which can be observed when the speed of deformation is increased. The study is based on the consideration of the interdependence of intergrain forces in a solid body. Diagrams and graphs.

Facilities: None

No. of References: Russian 4, 1923-1946.

2/2

SOV/124 58 10 11586

Transfation from Reveratingly zhurnal. Mekhanika: 1958, Nr 10 p 128 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sine Trike: V V

TITLE

Experimental Determination of the Pressure of a Conventional Cohesionless Medium Upon a Model of a Buttress Wall with Elastic Ties (Opythoge opredelenity daylenity a usio noy sypuches sredy na model podpornoy steny suprugimi svyazyami)

PER'OD'CAL Tr. Mosk, in ta inzh, zh, ed. transp., 1957, Nr 91, pp 16-38

ABSTRACT

Descriptions are provided of the results of experiments for determining the pressure of a cohesionless medium upon a buttress wall by means of an equipment specially designed for this purpose. Alabaster cylinders I and 2 cm in diameter (the latter having two trrough holes. I mm in diameter) are used as the cohesionless medium. With this equipment and the cylinders with holes, observations are made of the displacement of the conventional cohesionless medium and also of the formation of slip lines.

Chilling the rotation of a retaining wall. The results of experiments in determining the pressure of the cohesionless medium of the wall are adduced. A comparison of the experimental

Card 1/1

Experimental Determination 6, the Pressure of a Con	SOV/124-58-10 11586 emicral (cont.)
pressure data with palco in cost by Coulombis equition	r is made * V. Fedoro
Card 101	
Gaid ::	

SIMEL'NIKOV, V.V., prof.

Experimental investigation of the formation of sliding lines in a loose medium. Trudy MIIT no.131:17-48 '61. (MIRA 14:5) (Soil mechanics)

SINEL'NIKOV, V.V., prof.

Effect of friction forces along side walls on the rate of pressure of a loose medium. Trudy MIIT no.131:49-56 '61. (MIRA 14:5) (Soil mechanics)

DARKOV, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; KUZNETSOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; Prinipali uchastiye: SINEL'NIKOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ELEYN, G.K., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SHPIRO, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYCHMOV, D.V., prof., retsenzent; REKACH, V.G., prof., retsenzent; BOCHAROVA, Yu.F., red. izd-va; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Structural mechanics; statics structures] Stroitel'naia mekhanika; statika sooruzhenii. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1962. 742 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Strains and stresses)

GOLEMaiovskiy, Favel semenovich, inzh., G.ES', Ivan Mitrofanovich, inzh.; MALAKHOV. KIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, inzh.; EEL'NIK, Favel Matveyevich, kard. tekhn. nauk; SINEL'NIKOV, Vladimir Yakovlevich, inzh.; FETROV, 3.Ya., inzh., retsenzent

[Relay protection and automatic control devices using operative a.c. Releinain zashehita i ustreistva avtomatiki na peremennom operativnom toke. [by f.J.Golembiovskii i dr. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1964. 409 p. (MIRA 17:10)

SINEL-MIKOV V. Ta.; inch.; OLIMPISHIN C.A., inch.

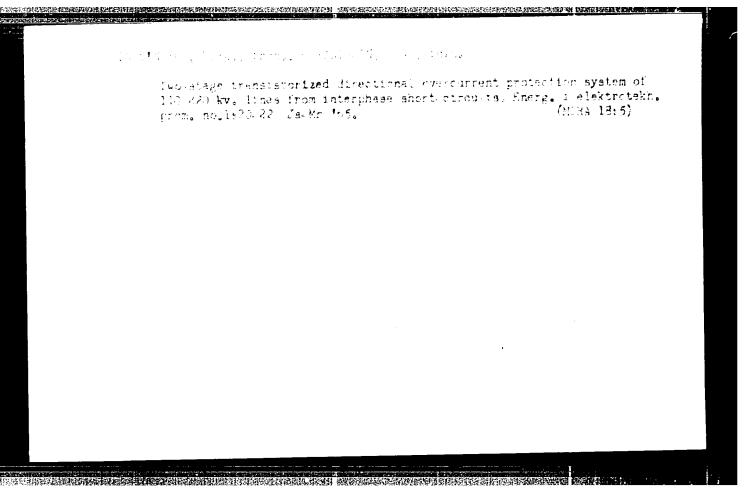
Transistorized overcurrent protection unit for 6-10 kv. power liner.

Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2; lt-16 Ap.Je 104. (MikA 1 310)

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Group-type maximum current protection system using translators in 6-10 kv. power transmission lines. Energ. 1 elektrotekh. prom. no.4:16-18 0-0 '64. (MIRA 18:3)



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Increasing the delay of a transistorized time relay. Pritorostroenie no.5:8-11 My '65.

(MIHA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550730003-7"

的过去式和时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们是一个时间,我们也没有一个时间,他们也没有一个时间,他们也没有一个一

SINEL MIKOV, V.Ya., Inch.

Method for group power supply of the voltage circuits of large power directing units of transistorized line protection systems. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:22-23 Ap-Je *65. (MIRA 18:8)

SINEL'NIKOV, V.Ya., inzh.; KLIMENKO, I.T., inzh.

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Ludinescent proporties of natural waters. Frireda 54 no.1:
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). Institut biologii vnutrennikh vod AN SSSR, Berok, Yaroslavskoy

oblasti.

SINEL'NIKOV, V. Ye. Cand Med Sci -- "Luminescent properties of water as evidence of its pollution by organic substances." Alma-Ata, 1960 (Kazakh State Med Inst). (KL, 1-61, 211)

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AGEYEVA, L. S. (Junior Scientific Worker, State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations), SINEL'NIKOV, Ya. D. (Head Veterinary Doctor of the Administration of Chicken Farms), ZUBISOVA, R. A. (Head Veterinary Doctor of the Poultry Farm of the Moscow Oblast' Council of the National Economy [SNKH]).

*In Russian: "Chicken factories."

Veterinaryiya, vol. 39, no. 9, September 1962, p. 42

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